

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0004] with the following rewritten paragraph [0004]:

A PIFA antenna arrangement is disclosed for at least two mobile radio frequency bands, which are separated from one another, having a ground connection and an RF supply connection, in which the PIFA antenna arrangement has at least two antenna branches, which run parallel to one another (i.e., essentially alongside one another) and are previously in the form of strips and are connected to one another at a foot portion point in order to connect the antenna branches in series. The antenna branches run at a predetermined distance from one another in order to form a gap, the antenna branches have straight sections in order to produce capacitive coupling between the antenna branches the ground connection is preferably arranged at a free end of one of the antenna branches where the RF supply connection is arranged at the outer edge of the antenna branch of the PIFA antenna structure, at which the ground connection is provided. The widths of the antenna branches, the lengths of the antenna branches and the gap between the antenna branches are preferably of such a size that the PIFA antenna structure has two resonant frequency bands with a desired separation from one another.

Please replace paragraph [0008] with the following rewritten paragraph [0008]:

In general, the two antenna branches run over essentially the same length to the foot portion-point. However, it is also possible for one of the two antenna branches to have a length which differs from the length of the other antenna branch, for example by being greater or less than it. In this case, care should be taken to ensure that the inductive and capacitive coupling between the two antenna branches is in the desired orders of magnitude, which are important for the respective bandwidth of the resonant frequency bands.

Please replace paragraph [0011] with the following rewritten paragraph [0011]:

Under an exemplary embodiment, PIFA antenna arrangement has two antenna branches which run substantially parallel to one another, at least in places, and disclosed are in the form of strips. The branches are connected to one another at a second foot portion point in order to connect the two further antenna branches in series with one another, the further antenna branches running in a predetermined distance from one another over one section in order to form a gap, the further antenna branches have straight sections in order to produce capacitive coupling between the antenna branches, and the ground connection is arranged between the antenna branches and the further antenna branches. A further supply connection is arranged at the outer

edge of the antenna branches of the PIFA antenna structure, at which the ground connection is provided, and the widths of the further antenna branches, the lengths of the further antenna branches and the gap between the further antenna branches are of such a size that the PIFA antenna structure has two further resonant frequency bands with the desired separation from one another.

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following rewritten paragraph [0026]:

Figure 1 illustrates a folded PIFA arrangement (F-PIFA) which is generally L-shaped for compactness reasons. The PIFA antenna arrangement has two antenna branches Z1, Z2, with the first antenna branch Z1 having a first width W1, and the second antenna branch Z2 having a second width W2. The two antenna branches Z1, Z2 are connected in series and are connected to one another at a foot portion point-F. In addition, they run substantially parallel to one another, and alongside one another. The PIFA antenna arrangement shown in figure 1 is also characterized by the external dimensions of the antenna branch Z1, specifically a first length B1 between a free end and bend point K in the L shape, and a second length B2 between the bend point K and the foot portion point-F.

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following rewritten paragraph [0030]:

Figure 2 shows an equivalent circuit of the PIFA antenna arrangement shown in Figure 1. The first antenna branch Z1 is represented in figure 2 by a first inductance L1, a first capacitance C1 and a first non-reactive resistance R1, while the second antenna branch Z2 is reproduced by a second inductance L2, a second capacitance C2 and a second non-reactive resistance R2. Coupling between the first antenna branch Z1 and the second antenna branch Z2 is represented by a third capacitance C3 and a third inductance L3. In this case, the magnitude of the third capacitance C3 depends primarily on straight sections of the two antenna branches Z1, Z2, running alongside one another, or else on the width T1 of the gap SP. In contrast, the inductive coupling between the two antenna branches Z1, Z2, which is represented by the third inductance L3, is governed by curved sections of the two antenna branches Z1, Z2, alongside one another. In the present exemplary embodiment, a first curved section occurs in the area of the bend point, while a second curved section is provided by the foot portion point. The inductive coupling between the two antenna branches Z1, Z2 is particularly strongly pronounced in these two areas.

Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following rewritten paragraph [0036]:

The embodiment shown in Figure 6 of a PIFA antenna arrangement is distinguished by the two antenna branches Z1, Z2 not being in the form of elongated elements, but by their width or general structure varying, starting from the foot portion point-F. In particular, the width W1 of the first antenna branch Z1 as well as the width W2 of the second antenna branch Z2 vary, in each case from the foot portion point-F to the opposite end of the relevant antenna branch Z1, Z2.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following rewritten paragraph [0037]:

The further embodiment of a PIFA antenna arrangement as illustrated in Figure 7 is a generalized example wherein the external shape of the PIFA antenna arrangement is comparatively irregular. As can be seen from figure 7, it is sufficient for the functionality of the PIFA antenna structure for the two antenna branches Z1, Z2 to run approximately alongside one another and parallel to one another. The respective overall lengths of the antenna branches Z1, Z2 may also differ from one another. In comparison to the PIFA antenna arrangement shown in Figure 1, the PIFA antenna arrangement shown in figure 7 has two curved areas for the two antenna branches Z1, Z2, thus increasing the inductive coupling between the two antenna branches Z1, Z2 in comparison to the PIFA antenna arrangement shown in figure 1. The PIFA antenna arrangement shown in figure 7 also has the foot portion point-F, at which the first antenna branch Z1, which originates from the ground connection G, is connected to the second antenna branch Z2, in the form of a series circuit.

Please replace paragraph [0048] with the following rewritten paragraph [0048]:

The third exemplary embodiment of the PIFA antenna structure has two foot portions points-F1, F2, which are defined as follows: the two antenna branches Z1, Z2 together describe a general U-shape, whose free ends govern the positions of the foot portions points-F1, F2. In this case, the width W1 of the antenna branches Z1, Z3 is the same. In alternative exemplary embodiments, these widths may also differ from one another.

Please replace paragraph [0049] with the following rewritten paragraph [0049]:

The antenna branches Z2, Z4 are located in the interior of the general U-shape which is described by the antenna branches Z1, Z3. The antenna branch Z2 runs from the foot portion point-F1 parallel to and alongside the antenna branch Z1, extends by a specific distance beyond the ground connection G, and is bent back in the final section, so that the antenna branch Z2 is partially folded.

Please replace paragraph [0050] with the following rewritten paragraph [0050]:

The antenna branch Z4 originates from the foot portion point-F2, but first of all runs essentially at right angles to a straight section of the antenna branch Z3 that is adjacent to the foot portion point-F2. As soon as the antenna branch Z4 has reached a predetermined distance from the opposite antenna branch Z2, it is folded back and runs alongside its initial straight section. As soon as the antenna branch Z4 has reached a predetermined distance, specifically the width T of a gap SP1 between the antenna branch Z3 and the antenna branch Z4, it runs alongside and parallel to the antenna branch Z3.